THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE.

VOL. XXIV. FRIDAY, June 8, 1810. No. 1236.

Pittsburgh: Printed by *John Scull*, in Market-Street, next door to the corner of Front-Street.

JUST RECEIVED

From the Proprietor's Patent Medicine Warehouse New-York, a fresh supply of the following genuine

MEDICINES,

whose virtues is so well known throughout the United States, viz.

—

For the prevention and cure of Bilious and Malignant Fevers, is recommended.

Hahn's Anti-Bilious Pills.

Which has been attended with a degree of success highly grateful to the inventor's feelings, in several parts of the West-Indies, and the Southern and Middle States, particularly in New-York, Philadelphia, Baltimore, Petersburg, Richmond, Norfolk, Edenton, Wilmington, Charleston, and Savannah The testimony of a number of persons in each of the above places, can be adduced, who have reason to believe, that a timely use of this salutary remedy has, under Providence, preserved their lives when in the most alarming circumstances.

Facts of this conclusive nature, speak more in favour of a medicine than columns of pompous eulogy, founded on mere assertion.

It is not indeed presumptuously proposed as an infallible cure, but the inventor has every possible reason that can result from extensive experience, for believing, that a dose of those pills, taken once in every two weeks, during the prevalence of our bilious fevers, will prove an infalliable preventative; and further, that in the earlier stages of those diseases, their use will very generally succeed in restoring health, and frequently in cases esteemed desperate and beyond the power of common remedies.

The operation of these pills is perfectly mild so as to be used by persons in every situation and of every age.

They are excellently adapted to carry off superfluous bile, and prevent its morbid secretions; to restore and amend the appetite; to produce a free perspiration, and thereby prevent colds which are often of fatal consequences. A dose never fails to remove a cold, if taken on its first appearance. They are celebrated for removing habitual costiveness, sickness at the stomach, and severe head-ache, and ought to be taken by all persons on a change of climate.

They have been found remarkably efficacious in preventing and curing disorders attendant on long voyages, and should be procured and carefully preserved for use, by every seaman.

—

Dr. Hahn's Eye Water.

A sovereign remedy for all diseases of the Eyes, whether the effects of natural weakness, or of accident, speedily removing inflammations, defluxions of rheum, dullness, itching, and films on the eyes—never failing to cure those maladies which frequently succeed the small pox, measles and fevers, and wonderfully strengthening a weak sight. Hundreds have experienced its excellent virtues, WHEN NEARLY DEPRIVED OF SIGHT.

—

Lee's Genuine Persian Lotion.

An invaluable Cosmetic, perfectly innocent and safe, free from corrosive and repellant minerals (the basis of other Lotions) and of unparalleled efficacy in preventing and removing cutaneous blemishes of every kind, particularly freckles, pimples, inflammatory ness, scurfs, tetters, ring worms, sun burns, prickly heat, &c.

The PERSIAN LOTION opperates mindly, without impeding that natural insensible perspiration which is essential to health. Yet its salutary effects are speedy and permanent, rendering the skin delicately soft and clear, improving the complexion and restoring the bloom of youth.

ITCH CURED.

By once using Lee's Sovereign Ointment. The proprietor informs those persons and families who are suffering under this disease (against the infection of which no person is safe) that if this Ointment is used at night on going to bed, it never fails to perform a cure by the following morning, as thousands who have used it during the last ten years can testify. The peculiar excellencies of this infalliable remedy for the Itch, over every other, are the certainty of the cure by a single application; the ingredients being so innocent as to be applied with perfect safety to the tenderest infant; and its being not only free from any offensive smell, but equally agreeable with the pleasentest pomatum.

DR. HAMILTON'S
GRAND RESTORATIVE,

which the inventor confidently recommends as an invaluable medicine for the speedy relief and permanent cure of various complaints which result from dissipated pleasures juvenile indiscretions, residence in climates unfavorable to the constitution, the immoderate use of tea, frequent intoxication, or any destructive intemperance, the unskilful or excessive use of mercury, the diseases peculiar to females at a certain period of life, bad lyings in, *etc. ect. etc.*

HAMILTON'S
Celebrated Worm Destroying
LOZENGES.

Among the symptoms attending Worms are, disagreeable breath, especially in the morning; bad and corrupt gums; itching in the nose and about the seat; convulsions, epileptic, fits, and sometimes privation of speech; irregular appetite, sometimes loathing food, and sometimes voracious; purging with slimy and foeted stools; vomiting; hard and large belly; pains and sickness at the stomach; pains in the head and thighs, with lowness of spirits; slow fever, with small and irregular pulse; a dry cough; excessive thirst; sometimes pale and unhealthy countenance, and sometimes the face bloated and flushed.

Persons afflicted with any of the above symptoms, should have immediate recourse to Hamilton's Worm Destroying Lozenges which have been constantly attended with success in all complaints to those above described.

—

Hamilton's Essence and Extract of Mustard.

For Rheumatism, Gout, Palsy, Swelling, Numbness, *etc*

Tooth-Ache Drops.

The only remedy yet discovered, which gives immediate and lasting relief in the most severe instances.

The Anodyne Elixir.

For the cure of every kind of Head-Ache.

The Damask Lip Salve.

The above MEDICINES are constantly for Sale by

Anthony Beelen,

At his Store in Front Street, PITTSBURGH.

☞ *Purchasers are requested to remember that imitations of those Medicies are for Sale in various places and that none are genuine without the signature of*

HANNAH LEE, *Widow of Richard Lee jr.*

STEAM MILL.

For Sale at the Pittsburgh Steam Mill.

SUPERFINE FLOUR for exportation
Do. by the barrel
Do. by the hundred or less
Common Flour
Bran, low by the quantity
Shipstuff do.
Corn meal boulted
Do. not boulted
Do. chopped
Do. ground in the ear for feed
Do. shelled
Do. in the ear
Chopped rye,

Distillers may be supplied with any of the above articles on reasonable terms.

GEORGE EVANS, *Agent for the P. S. M. Company.*

Pittsburgh, 29th May, 1810.

N. B. The highest price will be given for grain.

REDSTONE PAPER MILL,
April 24, 1810.

THE partnership of Jackson and Sharpless being mutually dissolved on the first day of this instant, the Paper-making business will be continued at the said Mill by the subscriber, where a constant supply of Paper of the following kinds may be had on the shortest notice, viz.—Writing paper No. 1, 2, 3 and 4, fine letter paper, fine and coarse printing paper, thick demy, medium and royal paper for record books, fullers papers from twenty-seven inches to thirty-six inches long, paste or bonnet boards, book-binders boards, and wrapping of different qualities.

All orders, post paid, will be punctually attended to, by the public's friend.

SAMUEL JACKSON.

N. B. Letters to be directed to the subscriber near Brownsville, Fayette county, Pennsylvania.

The Lovers of Domestic Manufactures,

MAY be gratified with the sight of an assortment of beautiful COTTON CLOTHS just arrived from Col. Humphreys' Manufactory, in Connecticut, and for sale at the Bookstore of Cramer, Spear and Eichbaum, Market Street, Pittsburgh.

The present assortment consists of checks, stripes, bedticking, diaper, and cotton stockings, all of which are adjudged to be cheap, and much better than imported goods of the same description.

N. B. Col. Humphreys has in compleat operation an extensive manufactory of Cotton and Woollen Cloths, and has sent out the above as specimens, and to shew to his countrymen, what may be done by the proper direction of capital, industry, and perseverance.

May 10, 1810.

COTTON.

Just received and for Sale by the subscribers,

100 Bales first rate Tennessee

Cotton, which they will sell low for cash, or good paper, at 60, 90, 120 days, and 6 months

ALSO,

5000lbs. crude Salt Petre, which they offer very low for cash, or negociable notes at 60 days.

THOMAS & JOHN CROMWELL.

Pittsburgh, 29th May, 1810.

Doctor Samuel Johnson,

RESPECTFULLY tenders his Medicinal services to the inhabitants of Pittsburgh and its vicinity. He keeps his Shop in Front Street, opposite the Indian Queen Tavern, formerly kept by Mr. Eichbaum.

May 30, 1810.

VALUABLE PRORERTY FOR SALE.

At Washington, Penn. on the 15th of June next.

THE undivided moiety of the following Tracts of Donation Lands, viz. Lot No. 185, in 2nd district, containing 250 acres.—No. 41, in 3rd ditto, containing 500 acres.—No. 52, in ditto, ditto, containing 250 acres.—No. 114, in 6th ditto, containing 500 acres.—No. 140, in 7th ditto, containing 500 acres.—Also, all the interest of the late John Simonson, esq. in several quarter sections of land in the counties of Jefferson, Columbiana, and Stark, in the state of Ohio, a particular description will be given on the day of sale. Any person, in the mean time, wishing to obtain information concerning the same, may apply to O. JENNINGS, esq. of Steubenville.

All persons who have demands against the estate of *John Simonson*, esq deceased, are hereby requested to produce them to the executors, properly authenticated, for adjustment.

O. JENNINGS, JAMES BRICE,
B. WELLS, D. COOKE,
Executors of John Simonson, esq. deceased.

Washington, March 18th, 1810.

NEW STORE.

The subscriber respectfully informs the citizens of Pittsburgh and its vicinity, that he has opened a *New Store* in Wood Street, near the corner of Fourth Street, where he has just received from Philadelphia, and now opening, a handsome assortment of DRY GOODS, which he will sell, *wholesale and retail*, at reduced prices, for Cash or approved Country Produce.

Amongst which are the following Articles, *viz.*

LIGHT, dark and pink ginghams
Calicoes and chintzes
Furniture do.
Olive, blue and black velveteens
Madras & fancy handkerchiefs
India do.
Bandanoe do.
4-4 and 5-4 checks
White & colr'd jeans
Long and short India nankeens
English do.
Cotton cassimers
Black bombazets
Sinshaws
Black India Sattins
Gilt and plated buttons
Cambrick muslins
Japanned do.
Leno do.
Spider net stripe do.
Tamboured muli do.
Mens' and womens' cotton hosiery, assorted,
Jalapore sannahs
Mugga do.
Azumber sawns
Fine baftas
Italian and India sewing silks
4-4 shirting muslins
Irish linnens
White and brown platillas
5-4 and 6-4 shawls
Mens' washed leather gloves
Do. best beaver do.
Womens' tanned habit do.
Do. assorted drab do.
Do long do. do.
Book muslin handkerchiefs
7-4 and 8-4 table cloths
&c. &c.

Also, a few tons of rolled and slit Iron and Castings.

JAMES LEA.

Pittsburgh, April 10, 1810.

N. B. J. Lea intends keeping an assortment of Barr, Rolled and Slit Iron, and Castings of all sizes.

☞ The highest price given for clean Linen and Cotton Rags. tf.

NOTICE.

THE subscriber having been appointed by the *Lancaster and Susquehanna, Insurance Company*, their AGENT in and for the town of Pittsburgh and its vicinity, this is to give notice to all persons who are desirous to have their buildings or personal property insured against loss or damage by fire, that application may be made to the subscriber, who will immediately take a survey of the property to be insured, and afford such assistance, as will accomplish the desired object, with the least possible delay. Apply to the subscriber, at the Office of Discount and Deposit in Pittsburgh.

J. B. N. SMITH,
Agent for the Lancaster and Susquehanna Insurance Company.

Pittsburgh, January 3, 1810.

FRESH GOODS.

THE subscribers respectfully inform the pnblic that they have commenced business under the firm of *WILLIAM B. FOSTER & Co.* and are now opening in Market Street, next door to Mr. Scull's Printing Office, a handsome and well chosen assortment of

MERCHANDIZE,

suitable to the present season, which will be sold low for Cash, or such Country Produce as will suit them. The highest price given for clean LINNEN and COTTON RAGS.

WILLIAM B. FOSTER,
WILLIAM FOSTER.

Pittsburgh, May 25, 1810.

TO BE RENTED,

And immediate possession given.

A TWO Story Brick House, in Second street, between Market and Wood streets. The house is well finished and convenient.—For terms apply to

THOMAS CROMWELL.

Pittsburgh, March 28, 1810.

NOTICE.

THE public are hereby informed, that the subscriber, residing in Harmony, has lately erected, and has now in complete operation, with all the necessary machinery, a *FULLING MILL*, and is ready to receive business in that line. He pledges himself, from the perfect knowledge of fulling and dyeing, to execute business of that sort in the most compleat manner, on reasonable terms.

GEORGE RAPP and Society.

Harmony, September 26, 1809.

N. B. Cloth left with mr George Sutton, merchant, Pittsburgh, will be punctually attended to, and returned every three or four weeks.

NOTICE.

I have now on hand

20 *Bales first quality COTTON,*

which I will sell for negociable notes at 60 and 90 days. Linnen cloth would be received in part pay. From my arrangements laterly made in Nashville, I will keep a constant supply of this article on moderate terms.

C. COWAN.

Pittsburgh, May 2, 1810.

☞ Kentucky Tobacco, twist and spun, by the keg; Cegars by the box.

From the Baltimore Federal Republican.

Mr. Pinkney's correspondence with lord Wellesley on the subject of Mr. Jackson, has been published in an extra National Intelligencer, for what purpose but further to convict the administration of gross deception and falsehood, cannot well be conjectured. It will never be forgotten that previous to the eastern elections, they thought it not beneath their character, to circulate through their minions, thousands of letters affirming, that Mr. Pinkney had written a private letter to Mr. Smith, in which he informed him, that Mr. Jackson's government had disapproved of him, and that he would be succeeded by a nobleman of distinction. To give the greater credibility to this fabrication, the government paper stated it positively. We on the contrary perseveringly pronounced the assertion to be false, and nothing but a manœuvre to delude the people; for among other indications of its being a sheer invention, when called upon by the House of Representatives to produce the fact, it was denied. However, we have now in lord Wellesley's answer a positive proof of what we have so often declared to the disadvantage of the veracity of our administration.

It was surely ignoble enough for them to seek shelter for their conduct in the approbation of the British minister, if they had been warranted by the fact, but it is despicable in the extreme to pretend to possess it when it did not exist. Lord Wellesley we now find expressly censures, in the name of his king, the course taken with Mr. Jackson, and avoids entering into the discussion of it only because it "might obstruct the renewal of amicable intercourse between the two countries." Keeping this purpose steadily in view, his letter, which is written in a spirit of remarkable delicacy and circumspection, sufficiently discloses the impressions and intentions of the British government.

1. After *censuring* the refusal to treat with Mr. Jackson as minister, it announ-

ces, that he is directed to return to England; which was a matter of course, as without hostilities, which the British do not want, they could pursue no other alternative.

2. Mr. Jackson *is positively commended* and his government as positively *refuses* to find any fault with him. "His majesty, (says the British secretary) has not marked with any expression of his displeasure the conduct of Mr. Jackson, whose integrity, zeal and ability have long been distinguished in his majesty's service; who does not appear, on the present occasion, to have committed any intentional offence against the government of the United States."

3d. No "nobleman of distinction" is coming to succeed him, but he is to leave the affairs of his nation in the hands of a "person properly qualified to carry on the ordinary intercourse," that is, a charge des affaires *of his own selection*:—and, in conformity with this,

4th. Mr. Pinkney is given to understand that they will not send another negociator, but that our government will be left to seek its objects "through any channel of negociation, which may appear advantageous."

The Pittsburgh Gazette.

FRIDAY, June 8, 1810.

MARRIED, on Tuesday evening last, by the Rev. Robert Patterson, Doctor PETER MOWRY to Miss ELIZA ADDISON, eldest daughter of Alexander Addison, Esq. deceased.

Extract of a letter received in Washington city, from an authentic source, dated Fort Stoddert, April 28.

"Various reports from Pensacola, and which I think entitled to credit, say, that a project was lately formed by several Spaniards at that place, to massacre the French inhabitants—but one of them having got drunk, exposed the project, and by a timely interference of the governor *ad interim*, col. Maxent, the outrage was averted.—One of our officers, returned from Mobile yesterday, informs me that the French inhabitants both at Pensacola and Mobile consider themselves extremely unsafe—that constant patroles are kept up during the night at both places. Col. Maxent is himself a Frenchman, a Creole of Louisiana, on whose person the first attack was to have been made."

From the Freemans Journal.

LETTERS UPON FRENCH INFLUENCE.

No. II.

To the People of the United States.

THE constitution makes it the duty of the President, "From time to time to give to the Congress information of the state of the Union, and *recommend* to their consideration such measures, as he shall judge necessary and expedient." This duty Mr. Jefferson was not very much in the habit of performing. Or rather like Mr. Erskine, he departed from the LETTER of his "instructions," to execute what he chose to deem their SPIRIT. The gun boat system, and the project of paying money to France, as the price of peace, under the pretence of purcasing Florida from Spain, were prominent instances of this policy. His conduct, in both those cases, will be reviewed at large, and with *original* illustrations, in future numbers. A better service to the interests of political truth, and of course to those of the "GOOD OLD UNITED STATES," can hardly be rendered. The review will involve a complete defence of the "republican minority," or democratic seceders from French policy, and will be followed by their acquittal of the charge, that their conduct resulted from impure motives, and was the consequence of disappointment.

The power to give information to Congress, could not have been intended to mean the same as to withhold information from the people. This construction would evidently be contrary to the acknowledged theory of the constitution. It can never be too much insisted on, by real republicans, that the constitution is the act of "We the People," and that "to secure the blessings of liberty to ourselves and our posterity," forms the summit of the climax descriptive of the objects for which the constitution was ordained and established. The political system of our country was not calculated, by its authors, for the meridian of a region ruled by a "dark divan." It was meant for a realm of light and lustre. It was never intended that the president should be secluded in a "Seraglio," or shut up with "Cardinals in conclave." It was not contemplated that a weak nerveless, but intriguing President, or any other President, with a small majority of obsequious partisans in the Legislature should shroud that venerable body in darkness, and force the minority to debate and act, week after week, and almost month after month excluded from the light of popular communication, and almost from the light of Heaven. The framers of the constitution, clearly, did not contemplate any such thing as the communication, of *secret* "information" from the President to Congress, or they would have provided for the exercise of a power which they could deem no less important than that given to the two houses of Congress to keep a secret journal.

But the President, together with the Senate, is vested with the power of making treaties. Treaties require secrecy. Yet the President has no power to oblige even the Senate to consider his communications as confidential. That body must exercise its own judgment in such a case. And the majority has no other right to close the mouths of the minority than what results from the authority given by the constitution to both Houses to "publish a journal, *excepting such parts as may in their judgment require secrecy.*" Still a member of the minority ought not, in any common case, to publish any part of the proceedings contrary to the will of the majority. Mr. Mason was censured for publishing the British Treaty, even by some of his own party. But how far do the rights of the president, in consequence of the great treaty making power, go to seal the lips of the members of the House of Representatives? Can he communicate what papers he pleases to that body; and, by a nod from his political Olympus, impose upon that body the degrading necessity of being silent as to their contents, at his own discretion? Is the injunction to produce a concealment of the substance or the form of the documents, of both substance and form, or of which, exclusively of the other? Have the members no right to examine the subject for themselves, and form an opinion whether the papers communicated do or do not belong to the proper sphere of the treaty making power? And if the House neglects to make a decision involving such opinion, are individual members precluded from it, as it respects the regulation of their own conduct? As it is a mere matter of opinion how far the House of Representatives possesses any constitutional power of co-operating with the President and the Senate in the formation of treaties, is not every member to judge for himself how far he is bound to respect the opinion of the executive upon that subject? Is it not the better opinion, even upon the principles of the democrats themselves, that the house of Representatves have no *previous agency* whatever in the matter of treaties, but a power, and that to be exercised in extreme cases only, of checking the President and Senate, when they make treaties destructive to the state, by refusing to make the appropriations necessary to carry such treaties into effect? And if this be correct, what power has the President to communicate to the House documents respecting a treaty contemplated or commenced, and what right has the House to act upon them in that character? If such powers and rights exist, are they unlimited in duration as well as in extent? Are they to operate upon particular cases, not only in the present, but through every future age? Some of these, as Dr. FRANKLIN said to the House of Lords, are *deep questions*. All of them are momentous. It would be absurd to contend that the rights of imposing secrecy upon a member of Congress ceases to operate upon that member, when he ceases to be a member. In that case it would only be necessary for a member to resign his seat, to become entitled to the privilege of publishing the whole of the secret journals of the body to which he belonged. No. Let reasonable constructions be made in all doubtful cases. So far as the *right* to impose the injunction of secrecy is fairly warranted by the constitution, it must be admitted that the duration of the obligation resulting from the exercise of that right, must depend upon the pleasure of the body by whom it is thus constitutionally exercised. And it is certain that each House of Congress does possess the right of keeping a secret journal of its proceedings. Its power to conceal political documents, relative to the "common defence and general welfare," is quite another thing. Documents, especially executive ones, are not regularly a part of the journal. When printed for the use of the members, they are printed in distinct sheets unconnected with the journal, and never considered even as appendices to it. If the President communicates papers professedly relating to the intended origination of a treaty, which papers are not entered on the secret journal, what have they to do with the constitutional power of the House to keep a secret journal of its proceedings? What natural connection have they with the secret journal rather than with the public one? How can they be considered as "proceedings" of the House at all? How, indeed, can the House *proceed* to act constitutionally upon them? Did the democrats ever pretend, even in the days of the famous British Treaty, that the House of Representatives could claim a right of co-operatiug with the President and Senate in the origination of a treaty, especially a treaty totally unconnected with the legislative power to regulate commerce? Or, if the House could not claim the right that the President could communicate it to them?

From this view of the subject it appears easy to establish, most unanswerably and conclusively, that the President possesses NO CONSTITUTIONAL POWER, *in any case whatever*, to impose any injunction of secrecy upon the members of the House of Representatives.

From the Salem Gazette.

THE MONITRESS.

"Ministers may preach, and moralists may exhort," says many wise ones of the age, "yet the world will go on its usual way; and people will take the liberty to think for themselves."

This *may* be true, but would it answer for the clergyman to quit his pulpit, or for the moralist to cease his exhortations? Is it not owing to them, that civilized man is raised above the savage? Is it not owing to them that property, honour, nay life itself, is secured?

Read, all ye that doubt the efficacy of moral precepts, read the Spectator, read those excellent writers alluded to in my last, read *Johnson's Rambler;* and the amazing influence of moral essays your own feelings must acknowledge.

By the Rambler you become intimately acquainted with the human heart. It gives you a clue to its labyrinths, it lays open its recesses; self-deception vanishes; and if you do not *resist* conviction from a *secret unacknowledged* dread of seeing your own character, every trait good and bad is discovered.

The self-knowledge which is gained by reading the essays of those who have closely studied human nature, must have a most salutary effect upon every one not predetermined to be guided by its own judgment; and those luminaries in the literary hemisphere which long since enlightened the eastern world, will, I trust, extend their radiance, and with unceasing brightness, to the west.

The essayist, the biographer and the historian, are the writers who give us an acquaintance with the world, and enable us to perform the parts well which are assigned us in the great drama of life; *they* convince us that to *melt in tender anguish, to thrill at every nerve, to waste existence with unmitigated sorrows*, will answer for the heroine of a novel better than for those who have a subsistence to obtain, and an immortal crown to secure.

Cleora, was the eldest daughter of a worthy clergyman, whose numerous family obliged her from her earliest years to submit to continual industry, and not seldom to laborious exercise. The good sense of her parents directed her attention to books, as the only source of amusement her circumstances allowed: but carefully avoided putting such books before her as would give her a wrong idea of human nature. They did not arbitrarily forbid her reading works of imagination, which she could not fail to hear alternately eulogised and censured, well knowing that such prohibition would only excite curiosity; but by a judicious selection of the higher species of writing, by gently admonishing her when she sacrificed too much attention to light reading, and by early impressing her mind with the immense value of time, they gave her a disrelish for a kind of reading which her correct and consciencious principles told her was fascinating, and which was destroying her wish for performing the common but important duties of life, the arduous tasks of this 'working day world.'

Her good father, instead of useless declamation and indiscriminate censure on fictitious writings, would say, "When you read a novel or a poem, remember it is merely the production of a lively imagination, it is *one* among many proofs of the restless activity of the human mind.

"The poet's eye in a fine frenzy rolling,
"Doth glance from heaven to earth, from earth to heaven,
"And as imagination bodies forth
"The forms of things unknown, the poet's pen
"Turns them to shape, and gives to airy nothing
"A local habitation and a name."

"From his writings you cannot gather any knowledge of *real* life and manners: You must not hope, like the heroine of a novel, to have lovers at your feet; you must not imagine that yours is the soul of sensibility, and that every one who cannot give sigh for sigh, and tear for tear, is gross and unfeeling. Many feel exquisite delight in doing good, whom from principle suppress those feelings, who *act* rather than *talk*. We must not refine too much while in this gross atmosphere. Two thirds of the world at least are obliged to exert every energy of mind and body to get food and raiment; then the misconduct of one friend, the distress of another, the death of a third, our own private wants, cares and perplexities, all contribute to harrass our spirits and enfeeble our bodies: and if we encourage those refinements which appear so attractive in the novel and the poem, we unavoidably sink under the trial.

"We are born to sorrow as the sparks fly upward, and though good and evil may appear unequally distributed, it is presumption to complain, it is weaknes to despair. We ought to *resist*, and by reason and religion blunt the keen sensibilities which unfit us for usefulness, and clothed with the impenetrable armour of christianity, view life as it is, a warfare between duty and inclination, determining by conquest over our passions, to reap the promised reward, lasting peace and immortal life."

Cleora, put upon her guard by such remarks, felt no injury from the very few fictitious works she gave herself time to read, and early felt superior delight in higher kinds of composition. She was gentle and condescending without weakness or levity, firm and determined without being masculine or severe. Sensible of her own frailties, she was cautious in judging of others, and with the broad mantle of christian charity covered every error, which did not originate in depravity of sentiment. To do more she believed to be weakness, not candour.

In married life Cleora acquitted herself as we might expect one to do whose mind was so regulated. With cheerful industry she assisted in every plan adopted for subsistence, while her powers of conversation, her calm dispassionate manner, her engaging address, her fondness for books, enlivened the hours of an affectionate husband, gave to his home a variety and delight, and enabled him to bear the "arrows of outrageous fortune" with the dignity of a christian. Encouraging by her tenderness, and assisting by her industry, she helped to educate a fine family of children, who became in their turn the supports and ornaments of society.

EASTON, (Penn.) May 16.

MINERAL BLACK.

It is the duty of the Christian, never to suffer an opportunity, by which he might become useful to his country and fellow citizens, to pass by, unavailed. This reflection has prompted me to draw the attention of my American countrymen to an object which ought to have been tried and examined long before the present time.—About ten years ago, there was discovered in the vicinity of Nazareth, a village in Northampton County, Penn. a black mineral substance which after a closer investigation has proved to be most preferable and most permanent black paint, of all hitherto known. This paint is eligible before any other paints:

Firstly, because neither rain or any weather will in any manner effect the same; secondly, because age increases its permanence, as instances may be stated of roofs or boards being painted with the same, becoming so hardened in the space of 6 or 7 years, that they could, but with difficulty, be bored; and lastly, because it is probable that it may be procured at a very low rate, on account of the vast quantities in which it is found at the above mentioned place. But I deem it unnecessary to make any further recommendation of this valuable production, trial and experience will more ably demonstrate its utility, than any description. On account of its durability against rain and weather, it would be especially serviceable as paint for ships, boats, and the like. It is prepared in the same manner as other paints.

A MECHANIC.

N. B. Small parcels of the above paint for trial, may be had *gratis*, on application at the office of the Herald, and at *Daniel Wagner's* store at Easton. Gentlemen desirous of promulgating the above useful discovery, by distributing specimens for examination, are requested to apply at the office of the Herald. Letters must be post paid.

NEW-YORK, *May* 26.

By the arrival at this port of the ship Fair Helen, capt. Ward, in 30 days from Liverpool, London papers have been received at the office of the Evening Post to the 21st of April, 14 days the latest.—The accounts of the riot in London occasioned by the committment of Sir Francis Burdett to the Tower, occupies the greatest part of the columns of the late London papers. Sir Francis Burdett had served the speaker of the house of commons and the serjeant at arms with notice of an action in the court of King's Bench, for an assault and false imprisonment.—Mr. M'Kenzie and Mr. Dickinson had sailed, for the purpose of arranging an exchange of prisoners with the French government.—Accounts from Paris state, that Mons. Dumoutier, who is to go as ambassador from France, is to use both promises and threats to induce America to make an alliance with France, and break off with England. A London paper of the 16th April states, that a gentleman had arrived there from Paris, which he left on the 9th, bringing an official account from the American consulate at Paris of American vessels which have been confiscated or sequestered in the ports of France, Spain, Holland, Italy, and Naples—Gen. Armstrong had not left Paris on the 6th of April. American news to the 14th of March had been received in London on the 12th of April. The ratification of the treaty of peace between France and Sweden was proclaimed on the 8th at Gottenburgh. The body of Lord Collingwood was brought to Portsmouth on the 16th April, in the Nereus frigate, and was to be sent to London in the same vessel. It was rumoured that his Lordship's remains were to be laid along with those of Lord Nelson. He was succeeded in command in the Mediterranean by Ad. Martin, until the arrival of Sir C. Cotton, who has been sent out to succeed to that honour. A report was in circulation that the commander in chief Sir David Dundas, had tendered his resignation. Lord Willington is mentioned as his successor. A London paper of the 19th states that King Louis arrived at Amsterdam on the 11th and that the greatest exertions were made in the Dutch ports to fit out the naval quota of nine sail of the line, six frigates and 100 gun boats, which Holland has undertaken to furnish in her late treaty with France. The coroners inquest which sat on the body of Thomas Ebtall, shot by the soldiers in the late riots, have found a verdict of Murder against the military. The following article is dated Banks of the Elbe, March 23—"Fourteen more American ships, with colonial produce are lately arrived at Tonningen, but they have not yet obtained permission from Copenhagen to unload." Sir S. Romilla made a motion in the House of Commons on the 16th of April, for the liberation of Mr. Gale Jones. On a division there appeared a majority of 48 against the motion, the numbers being, for it 112, against it 160. A meeting of the electors of Westminster was held on the 17th of April, and a number of violent resolutions passed, approving of the conduct of Sir Francis Burdett.—The London papers state, that a British seamen by the name of Jeffery, was lately set on shore on the island of Sombrero, by his commanding officer, the honorable Captain Lake, as a punishment for the *enormous* crime of steeling a bottle of spruce beer! The unfortunate man continued on the island a fortnight without sustenance, when he was taken of by an American captain, but died soon after he was taken on board, though every attention was paid him. He was perfectly sensible when found, though in this miserable situation he had eaten the flesh off his arms.

The following is a copy of the speaker's warrant, on which sir Francis Burdett was arrested by the serjeant at arms:

"*Venris, 6 die Aprilis*, 1810.

"Whereas the house of commons hath this day adjudged, that sir Francis Burdett, baronet, who has admitted that a letter signed "Francis Burdett," and a further part of a paper, intituled, "Argument," in *Cobbet's Weekly Register*, (which Letter and Argument the said house has resolved to be a libellous and scandalous paper, reflecting on the just rights and privileges of said house) has been thereby guilty of a breach of the privileges of the said house:

"And whereas, the house of commons hath thereupon ordered that the said Sir Francis Burdett be, for his said offence, commtted to his majesty's tower of London.

"These are therefore to require you to take into your custody the body of the said Sir Francis Burdett and then forthwith to deliver him over into the custody of the lieutenant of his majetsy's tower of London.

"And all mayors, bailiffs, sheriffs, undersheriffs, constables and headboroughs, and every other person or persons, are hereby required to be aiding and assisting you in the execution hereof:

"For which this shall be your sufficient warrant.

"Given under my hand this 6th day of April, 1810.

"CHAS. ABBOT, Speaker.

"To the Serjeant at arms, attending the House of commons, or his Deputy."

TURTLE SOUP

MAY BE HAD

Every WEDNESDAY *and* SATURDAY

From 3 o'clock until 9 in the Evening, *during the season, at the house of*

LEWIS WARNER,

In Front Street, opposite the Indian Queen,

PITTSBURGH.

June 7, 1810.

N. B. The highest price will be given for fresh caught *TURTLES.*

E. PENNINGTON,

PHYSICIAN, SURGEON AND ACCOUCHER,

FROM OLD ENGLAND,

Residing in the house lately occupied by Mr. James B. Clow, between Mr. Bracken's and Mr. Cunningham's, in Front-street, Pittsburgh,

NEAR forty years extensive practice, twelve of which was spent in LONDON, with all the advantages to be derived from attending the different Hospitals, and the Lectures of the first men of the ages, encourages E. P. to hope he may render himself useful to those persons who may make choice of his services.

The Accouchment of females, and a strict attention to the diseases peculiar to the sex, have employed a great part of his studies for many years.

N. B. He attends patients in town or country on the usual terms of the profession.

27th 11th month, 1809.

FOR SALE,

A valuable Tract of unimproved LAND, containing 422 acres, situated on Traverse creek, a branch of Racoon, adjoining lands of Judge Redick, —— Harper, and others, about 10 miles from Burgett's town, and 20 from Pittsburgh. This land lays well for cultivation, and the soil is equal, if not superior, to any in the neighbourhood. It was taken up at an early day, and the title to it is indisputable. Should the subscriber be absent from the land, it will be shewn to any person disposed to purchase by Mr. Harper, by whom also the terms will be made known.

M. T. STRIBLING.

June 7, 1810.

GEORGE COCHRAN,

IS just opening an elegant and fashionable assortment of

GOODS,

Next door to the Sign of the Globe, Market Street, near Second Street; amongst which are the following Articles:

Superfine cloths assorted colours	Shirting muslins 7-8 and 4-4
Pelice do. a new kind	Silks, sattins, ginghams
Cotton cassimers	Calicoes & fancy muslins.
Nankeens, blue and yellow	
Striped cottons	

A great variety of

Ladies Morrocco and Leather Shoes and Slippers,

Do. Childrens,

Cotton and silk shawls	Cotton cards
Fancy handkerchiefs	Ladies and gentlemens whips
Looking glasses	
Waiters	

A variety of *Sadlery, Cutlery,, Hardware, Queensware* and

GROCERIES,

comprising a neat and GENERAL ASSORTMENT, which he is determined to sell on the lowest terms for cash, or approved of country produce.

India Muslins

Cheap by the piece.

Pittsburgh, May 28, 1810.

WANTED,

A YOUNG Man well acquainted with the NAILING BUSINESS, in all its various branches; he may have a partnership in a suitable stand some distance from this place, if well recommended, and some knowledge of keeping accounts. Apply to F. B. HOLMES, corner of Market and Water Streets.

Pittsburgh, June 4, 1810.

Justices Blanks,

Of the latest and best forms, viz.

SUBPOENAS FOR WITNESSES, WARRANTS, SUMMONSES, EXECUTIONS, &c.

CASH,

THE highest price will be given at the Office of *The Pittsburgh Gazette*, for good clean LINEN and COTTON RAGS.

DONATION LANDS
FOR SALE.

District.	No.	Acres.	
			BUTLER COUNTY.
1	172	200	Adjoins Mr. Christy's, on the *new* state road.
	155	200	Near Mr. Stewart's—Beaver dam creek passes through it; a good mill seat thereon.
			MERCER COUNTY.
2	1845	200	Near Mr. Pearson's.
	87	300	Near New-Castle—the tract on which John Robinson lives.
3	21	300	Little Neshannock and Big-run unites in it—about eight miles S. W. of Mercer, and within one mile of Mr. Hamel's.
	59	250	Within half a mile of the last mentioned tract.
	577	200	Within one mile of Mercer—adjoins Mr. Junkins tract on the east.
	589	200	Indian-run passes through it—about three miles from Mercer, on the New-Castle road, and near to Mr. Cook's.
	61	250	Shenango passes through it—within one mile of Mr. Byers' mill.
	1915	200	Neshannock passes through it—about eight miles from Mercer, on the New-Castle road, and near Mr. Gilkey's.
	575	200	Adjoining the town of Mercer.
4	66	250	Otter-creek and Big-run passes through it—within from three to four miles of Mercer, and near to Mr. Campbell's; a mill seat thereon.
	787	200	About nine miles from Mercer, on the road to Warren, (Ohio) and near to Mr. Hertford's.
	693	200	Near the town of Shenango.
	845	100	Near Mercer.
	716	200	In the big bend of Shenango, near to Mr. Marshall's.
	713	200	Within one mile of the last mentioned tract, and adjoining Mr. Beatty's.
	78	500	On which the town of Shenango is laid out, at the big bend of Shenango river.
5	1050	200	Adjoining settlement.
	1054	200	Adjoining settlement.
	998	200	Adjoining settlement.
			CRAWFORD COUNTY.
6	110	200	About twelve miles from Meadville, and near Mr. Blondell' mill.
	119	500	Little Sugar-creek passes through it—about five miles from Meadville, and adjoins Mr. Kitlinger's.
7	70	300	Near Mr. Dixon's mill—about six miles from Meadville.
	63	300	About eight miles N. E. of Meadville, and adjoins Mr. Wykoff's.
8	150	300	Muddy-creek passes through it—within a few rods of the state road from Franklin to Erie, about fifteen miles from Meadville, and adjoins Mr. Heatley's.
	1552	200	About three miles from the last mentioned tract.

THE above lands are of an excellent quality, and well watered (generally large streams passing through them) and timbered—nearly all of them adjoining settlements, and in good situations. Titles indisputable.

Also for Sale.

LOTS in the town of SHENANGO.—This town is laid out in the big bend of Shenango river, near the centre of Mercer county, and about 55 miles north-west from Pittsburgh. It possesses many advantages well calculated to render the Lots valuable. The situation and plan of the town are handsome—a navigable water passes through it, as also does the main road from Pittsburgh, by way of Mercer, to New-Connecticut, in the state of Ohio. It is surrounded by a delightful country—fertile, well watered and healthy—lies nearly central between Lake Erie and the Ohio river, in the route intended by nature to connect the interests of those waters—indeed it must become the concentrating point of trade between them. From the many advantages it combines it must unquestionably become a place of considerable trade. A number of Lots being already disposed of, improvements will be immediately commenced, and will be very much promoted in their progress, by the Legislature having passed a law appropriating a sum of money for building a bridge over the Shenango, in the town, which, in all probability, will be completed this season.

Likewise for Sale,

A VALUABLE SEAT FOR MILLS, on the Lachawanick, near its mouth, and within a few perches of the town of Shenango, together with any quantity of land adjoining, from 50 to 200 acres. A Saw-mill would find full employ immediately, and a Grist-mill by the time it can be erected. All the sawing necessary for the improvement of the town may be done there; and rafts of timber, descending the Shenango, can be floated up the Lachawanick to the mill, without difficulty, as it will stand but a few perches from its mouth.

The above Lands and Lots will be sold cheap, for cash or good payments, and indisputable titles given. Application to be made to the subscriber, at No. 233, Arch-street, Philadelphia.

May 1810. JOSEPH MORRISON,

N. B. A plan of the Town may be seen at Mr. Robert Spencer's, Pittsburgh; Mr. William M'Millan's, Mercer; and at the subscriber's, Philadelphia.

☞ I intend being at Mercer through the months of June and July, and October and November 1810. J. M.

FOR SALE,

A House and Tanyard,

IN the Borough of Pittsburgh, fronting on Third street, opposite to Kerwin's Cotton Manufactory, and part of same lot on which 'Squire Darragh's Office now stands. The House and Yard are in compleat repair, and are now in the occupancy of John Points, who is at this time carrying on the Tanning and Currying Business. For terms of Sale apply to JOHN DARRAGH, Esq. or to E. PENTLAND, Esq. Pittsburgh, or to the subscriber on Turtle creek.

JOSEPH M'MASTERS.

May 31, 1810.

Sheriff's Sales.

BY virtue of a writ of venditioni exponas issued out of the Court of Common Pleas of Westmoreland county, and to me directed, will be Sold in the Borough of Greensburgh, on Monday the 2d of July next,

All the right, title, interest and claim of Philip Bier and Archibald Elliott, trading under the firm of Bier and Elliott, in and to 105 Acres of Land, more or less, lying and being in Legonier Valley, adjoining lands of Edward Halferty, William Matthews and others, on which there is a Furnace erected.

ALEXANDER JOHNSTON, Sheriff.

Sheriff's Office, June 2, 1810.

Sheriff's Sale.

BY virtue of a writ of renditioni exponas, issued out of the Court of Common Pleas of Allegheny county, and to me directed, will be exposed to public sale at the Court-House, in the Borough of Pittsburgh, on Saturday the 23d of June, inst. the following described property, to wit:

A Lot or Piece of Ground, situate in the Borough of Pittsburgh, bounded as follows—beginning on King's alley at 80 feet from Fifth street, thence along King's alley towards Virgin alley 40 feet; thence a parallel line with Fifth street to lot No. 402, 23 feet and an half; thence by lot No. 402 towards Fifth street 40 feet, and thence a parallel line with Fifth street to the place of beginning 23 feet and an half. Seized and taken in execution as the property of John M'Kinney.

WILLIAM WOODS, Sheriff.

Sheriff's Office, June 5, 1810.

Wanted Two Apprentices,

To the GLASS-CUTTING Business, from the age of 13 to 19 years, well recommended. Lads from the country will be preferred—the strictest attention will be paid to their morals. Apply to WILLIAM EICHBAUM & SON.

Pittsburgh, June 7, 1810.

WILLIAM SCOTT,

SIGN OF THE HAND-SAW AND PLANE,

In Front Street, opposite the Indian Queen,

RESPECTFULLY informs his friends and the public in general, that he has received a neat assortment of *IRONMONGERY*, consisting of hand and panel saws, sash and tenant saws, files of all sorts, knob locks and knob latches of all sizes, trunk, chest and till locks, butt hinges and screws of Pittsburgh manufacture, plane irons, and a variety of other articles too numerous to mention, all of which will be sold on the lowest terms for cash only.

N. B. *W. Scott* carries on the Plane-making as usual. Orders will be thankfully received and duly attended to.

Two Apprentices wanted to the above business.

Pittsburgh, February 13, 1810.

NEW GOODS,

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL.

Anthony Beelen,

Is just opening at his *Old Stand*, in Front Street, in addition to his former stock, an extensive assortment of

MERCHANDIZE,

of all descriptions, unusually low for cash or approved paper.

Pittsburgh, 2d April, 1810.

Thomas Cromwell,

Informs his friends and the public, that he has taken into partnership, his brother JOHN CROMWELL. The business therefore will be done in future in the name of

THOMAS & JOHN CROMWELL,

Who have for SALE at their COMMISSION WAREHOUSE.

SUPERFINE FLOUR by the barrel
Whiskey do.
Kentucky Tobacco by the keg
Do. Segars by the barrel
Do. tar'd Cabling by the coil and lb.
Do. Powder by the keg
Tin Ware assorted, packed in barrels
First rate Stills by the gallon and lb.
Still cocks and worms
Flaxseed oil by the barrell
Geneva Window and Hollow Glass, assorted, (window glass advanced in price one dollar per box.)
Scythes and Sickles by the dozen
Cyder-royal by the barrel
Barr, roll'd and slit Iron and Castings, &c.

Pittsburgh, 6th April, 1810.

N. B. They want an Apprentice about 15 or 16 years age; one who writes a good hand, is pretty well versed in figures, and unexceptionable character will meet with a good situation.

Pittsburgh Flint Glass Manufactory.

Benjamin Bakewell & Co.

INFORM their friends and the public, that they have recently enlarged their assortment of *GLASS-WARE*, and offer for Sale, upon their usual terms, the following articles, viz.

DECANTERS, quart and pint, common ringed and plain.
Ditto, ditto, best double flint, ditto.
Ditto, half pint and gill common ditto.
Tumblers, quart, pint, half pint, and gill ditto.
Ditto, best double flint ditto.
Goblets, pint, half pint, and gill ditto.
Wine Glasses, common and best.
Jars, half gallon, quart, pint, and half pint.
Tinctures, ditto, ditto.
Lamps—globe, street and table.
Ditto, vase with shades.
Butter basins, with covers, assorted colours.
Sugar ditto, and cream jugs ditto.
Cups, quart, pint, half pint and gill.
Water decanters, wine coolers, finger cups.
Egg cups, cruets, mustard pots,
Salts, proof phials, root glasses.
Jelly and Syllabub glasses.
Electrical cylinders and jars.
Retorts and receivers, mortars and pestles
Square stopper bottles, funnels.
Jars and beakers for chimney ornaments.
Confectionary glasses, salvers.
Barometer and Thermometer tubes,
Breast pipes and nipple glasses.
Corals for children, cupping glasses.
Ink stands, smelling bottles, &c. &c.

N. B. Wanted some good steady FLINT GLASS BLOWERS, and a few APPRENTICE BOYS who, if well recommended, will meet with good encouragement.

Also, POT, and PEARL ASHES, for which Cash will be given.

Pittsburgh, April 12, 1809.

FOR SALE.

A VALUABLE Tract of Land, containing about 300 acres, situate in Versailles township, Allegheny county, near the state road; about seventy acres of the land cleared, five of which are in good meadow, and twenty acres more may be made; two small dwelling houses with stone chimnies, one end of a barn raised, a large and commodious house for a distillery, and an excellent spring of never failing water near the still house. It adjoins lands of George Miller, John Irwin, Esq. William Boyd, and others, and is now in the tenure of Archibald Johnston, who will shew the premises to any person inclined to purchase. For terms (which are very reasonable) apply to *George Armstrong Esq. Greensburgh*, or to the subscriber in Pittsburgh.

October 24, 1808. STEEL SEMPLE.

Six Cents Reward.

RANAWAY from the subscriber living in Elizabeth township, Allegheny county, an apprentice lad named AMOS CLARK, about 14 years of age, 5 feet 5 or 6 inches high, slender made, fair complexion, and has a white spot of hair on the back of his head; had on a round-about striped woolen jacket, a brown cloth waistcoat, and white linen trowsers. Whoever delivers said lad to the subscriber shall have the above reward, but no charges.

WILLIAM SMITH.

May 22, 1810.

FOR SALE.

THAT valuable *FARM* known by the name of *Coe's Station* (an old Indian town) situate on the western bank of the Allegheny river, about 18 miles above Pittsburgh, containing 232 1-2 acres, a very considerable portion of which is first rate bottom land, in a high state of cultivation; there is also meadow ground and upland of the first quality, and a never failing spring, some fruit trees, and indifferent buildings. An indisputable title will be made by the proprietor. Enquire of

E. DENNY.

Pittsburgh, May 2, 1810.

TO LET,

The HOUSE in the Public Square, next door to Doctor Mowry's. Apply to

CHARLES WILKINS, Jr.

Pittsburgh, April 11, 1810.

FOR SALE.

THAT valuable Farm known by the name of *HAMILTON HALL*, eleven miles above Pittsburgh, on the Monongahela river, containing about 260 acres of first rate land, 100 acres of river bottom cleared and under good fence, 25 acres of which is good timothy and clover meadow, and considerable more may be made at little expence, 150 young apple trees, some of which have been bearing for some years, and a number of peach, cherry, and other fruit trees.

There are on the premises a large and convenient house 70 feet long by 25 feet wide, with a cellar under the whole, four rooms, a large hall, kitchen and pantry on the first floor, and three rooms on the second, all plaistered and finished in an elegant stile, a well of good water at the door, two large gardens, a stable and threshing floor, a good tenant's house and garden, a distillery with a never failing stream of good water.

There is on the premises a large bank of valuable iron ore, and a stream of water close by on which there was a sawmill erected, and where a furnace might be built with very little expence, or any mill works, as the race is good, two sugar camps at which there has been made 1000lbs of sugar a year.

A further description is thought unnecessary as those wishing to purchase will view the premises. The title is indisputable. For terms of sale apply to the subscriber in Pittsburgh.

THOMAS FERREE.

August 22, 1809. tf.

VALUABLE PATENT & FAMILY

MEDICINES,

FOR SALE BY

J. P. & J. W. Skelton,

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DRUGGISTS.

Sing's warranted patent ITCH Ointment. The only medicine in the world which will certainly cure the Itch, without having in it any thing dangerous or disagreeable.—*Price 50 cents* per box.

WORM TEA,

One of the most valuable medicines ever sold, for the destruction of worms in the human body, and more particularly adapted for children, of which complaint, thousands annually fall a sacrifice. It being now so well established that no certificates or encomiums are necessary to recommend it, being altogether a composition of vegetables; since this medicine was first discovered upwards of one hundred thousand persons have experienced its beneficial effects.—*Price 25 cents single, and 2 dollars per dozen.*

The Infallible Ague and Fever Drops.

For the cure of agues, remittent and intermittent fevers. There never was a medicine offered that has a greater claim to public approbation than this, as many thousands can testify. It would be needless to expatiate largely on the extraordinary virtues of these drops, it being the general received opinion, if taken regularly and according to directions, it is the most efficacious medicine in the known world, for the cure of agues, remittent and intermittent fevers. Thousands can testify of their being cured by these drops, when the bark, and every other medicine had proved ineffectual, and not one in an hundred has had occasion to take more than one, and numbers not half a bottle.—*Price 50 cents per bottle.*

Patent German Eye Water,

A safe, certain and efficacious remedy for all diseases of the eyes.—*Price 37 1-2 cents per bottle.*

Doctor Steer's Chemical Opodeldoc.

A safe and effectual cure for bruises, sprains, burns, scalds, and all green wounds.—*Price 50 cents.*

Charcoal Dentrifice

For the teeth and gums.—*Price 25 cents.*

N. B. Country Linnen, Bags, Beeswax, or Tallow will be taken for any of the above articles.

WANTED,

A few hundred weight of

Bacon or Pickled Pork,

for which a liberal price will be given in Cash, by

E. DENNY.

Pittsburgh, May 11, 1810.

Wants Employment,

A YOUNG man that has been accustomed to business, who writes a good plain hand, and has a correct knowledge of Book-keeping, and accounts generally, and been raised to the mercantile business; wishes a situation in some respectable house in this place, either mercantile or other, where accounts are necessary to be kept; or he would willingly go to any place below this on the waters of the Mississippi, not lower than Natchez. He can produce incontestible testimonials of his probity of character, and rectitude of conduct.—A line addressed to A. C. and left at Mr Spencer's tavern in this place in the course of a fortnight, will meet with immediate attention. *Pittsburgh, May 22, 1801.*

Last Notice.

ALL persons indebted to the subscriber are, for the last time, requested to pay off their respective accounts by the 15th of June next. The frequent calls heretofore made, have been but in few instances attended to, I am therefore determined, that all accounts remaining unsettled at that time, shall be put into suit, without respect to persons.

WILLIAM EICHBAUM.

Pittsburgh, May 22, 1810.

THE subscriber offers For Sale,

A Tract of Land,

ON Girty's Run, containing two hundred acres, about 6 miles from Pittsburgh, in a fine settlement; on which there is a good two story Log House, a Barn, about forty acres cleared and under good fence, and a good sugar camp.

For terms apply to Henry Haslet, Esq. *Mr* Baltzer Good, on the Franklin road, or to *Mr.* John Ferree at the office of the subscriber.

JOHN WILKINS, jr.

Pittsburgh, 1st. Feb. 1808.

DOCTOR GOUTIERE,

RETURNS his thanks to his employers, and desires that they will be so kind as to settle with him, as it is his intention shortly to leave this place.

Pittsburgh, May 14, 1810.

A bay Horse, about 12 years old

and 14 hands high, has his mane trimmed on the left side, a snip on his nose, some saddle marks shod all round, a natural pacer, has been taken up as a stray. The owner may have him again by applying to the subscriber on Chartiers creek, 4 miles from Pittsburgh, proving property, and paying charges.

JOHN BELL.

May 19, 1810.

LANDS FOR SALE.

A Farm of 200 acres of Land on Thompson's run, on a branch of Turkle creek, Allegheny county, 12 miles from Pittsburgh, and 2 miles north of the Philadelphia road, formerly owned by Robert Duff, and now in tenure of Moses and Thomas Dinsmore. The improvements are extensive and in good repair.

A Farm (in excellent order,) of 200 acres, now occupied by John Grubb, on Pine creek 10 miles from Pittsburgh, and near the Butler road.

400 acres near the above in possession of Alexander M'Donald, who owns 100 thereof, and has authorised me to sell his part.

300 acres near the above settled by Jacob Grubb.

180 acres adjoining, (unimproved) part of a survey settled by Jacob Buckhart.

A well improved farm of 200 acres on Deer creek, 14 miles from Pittsburgh, near the Butler road, in tenure of Wm. Thompson.

A farm formerly owned by Alexander Hamilton, and from 200 to 800 acres of land of a superior quality, adjoining Neyman's mill on Connequenessing creek, Butler county, 4 and 1-2 miles from the county town, and 3 from the salt works, 70 acres cleared, and 12 of which is meadow. This may be made one of the best grazing farms in the western country.

That well known tavern stand, farm and tract of land, of 400 acres, now occupied by John Elliot, at the forks of the road from Pittsburgh to Erie, and from Butler to Mercer, near Slippery-rock creek: the land is of the best quality, the improvements large, and the situation most advantageous for a tavern, store and extensive farm.

A tract of 405 acres (about 30 of which is cleared) situate on the east bank of French creek (Crawford county) 4 miles below Meadville, and on the state road to Mercer; the greater part rich bottom land.

Five tracts of land of 400 hundred acres each with valuable improvements, in Erie county, near the Lake; equal in quality and local advantages to any in the country. Apply to Thomas Rees, Esq. Erie.

Several tracts of donation land.

Titles in fee simple with general warranty, clear of all incumbrances, will be given on receipt of one third of the purchase money and securing by mortgage, payment of the residue at such times as may be agreed upon. Apply to the subscriber in Pittsburgh.

THOMAS COLLINS.

Also for sale, or to be let on improving leases, a number of tracts of land in Allegheny and Butler counties, some of them adjoining the town of Butler and the salt works.

Pittsburgh, August 16, 1809. tf.

60,000 weight of Spanish Brown

of a superior quality,

Just Received and for Sale, by

J. P. & J. W. SKELTON,

DRUGGISTS,

At the reduced price of 6 dollars per cwt.

N. B. They have just received a very large and general assortment of all kinds of *Paints.*

Pittsburgh, May 21, 1810.

FRESH GOODS.

The subscribers have just opened a handsome assortment of

MERCHANDIZE,

consisting of *Dry Goods, Queensware,* and *Groceries*, which they propose selling on the most reasonable terms for cash or approved of country produce.

WATSON & DOWNING

Market Street, between Front and Second Streets, Pittsburgh.

May 15, 1810.

N. B. The highest price given for Country Linen.

DOCTOR DAWSON,

HAS JUST RECEIVED,

A general and complete supply of *Fresh Drugs and Medicines, Family, Patent and Horse Medicines, Surgeons Instruments, Spring and Plain Lancets, best English White and Red Lead dry and ground in oil, Spanish Brown finest quality, Spanish Whiting, White and Red Chalk, Litharge, Lampblack, Ivory Black, Yellow and Stone Ochres, Patent and Kings Yellow, Patent Green, Verdigris, Umber, Venetian Red, Terra de Sienna of superior quality, Gum Copal, Copal Varnish, Asphaltum, Shellac, Prussian Blue, Rose Pink, fine Blue Smalts, Verditer, Vermillion, Gold and Silver Leaf, Pumice-stone, Spirits of Turpentine, Painters Brushes, Black and Red London Inkpowders, Sealing Wax and Wafers.*

With every article in the DRUG, MEDICINE, PAINT and PERFUMERY LINE; selected with particular care from the latest importations, and *WARRANTED GENUINE*, which, being purchased with *Cash*, enables him to sell them on as reasonable terms, wholesale and retail, as any ever offered for sale in Pittsburgh.

☞ Practitioners of Physic will be supplied at a small advance on the city prices.

*** Dr. D. has for sale a quantity of the *GENUINE WORMSEED OIL*, so much celebrated in New-York, Philadelphia, and Baltimore, as a safe and effectual remedy against worms.

Market Street, Pittsburgh,
May 10, 1810.

Brighton Bridge.

IN pursuance of an act of the General Assembly of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, entitled, "An act authorising the Governor to incorporate a company to erect a toll bridge over Big Beaver creek, opposite the town of Brighton, in the county of Beaver," passed at their last session.

PUBLIC NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN, that Books will be opened for the purpose of receiving subscriptions to the capital stock for erecting said Bridge, at the times and places following, viz.

At the house of Isaac Wilson, in *Brighton*, on Monday the 18th day of June next, and contiuue open six days, or until the whole number of shares are subscribed for.

At *Greersburgh*, at the house of Matteson Hart, on Monday the 25th day of June next, and continue open for three days.

At *Youngstown*, at the house of —— Rayne, on Saturday the 16th day of June next, and continue open three days.

At *Warren*, at the house of William Cotgreve, on Thursday the 14th day of June next.

At the house of Thomas Ferree, in *Pittsburgh*, on Monday the 2d day of July next, and continue open three days.

At the house of Matthew Ochiltree, in *Washington*, on Monday the 2d day of July next, and continue open three days.

At which times and places some of the Commissioners will attend for the purpose of receiving subscriptions. and the first instalment thereon, agreeable to law.

ABRAHAM WILLINGTON,
JONATHAN H. MENDINHALL,
BENJAMIN TOWNSEND,
ISAAC WILSON,
JACOB YOHO,
} COMM'RS.

May 9. 1810.

CASH,

THE highest price will be given at the Office of *The Pittsburgh Gazette*, for good clean LINEN and COTTON RAGS.